

## LATINS DRIVE TEUTONS OUT OF RECENTLY TAKEN LINES

Ignore Concentrated Fire of Austrian Heavy Guns and Infantry, and Press Steadily Forward, Capturing Important Positions

BOTH SIDES SUFFER IN HIGH MOUNTAIN FIGHTING

Russians Aiming At Railroad Centers, Continue To Move On, While Struggle At Verdun Decreases, and British Attack

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 28.—Rapidly regaining the ground they lost in the big Austrian offensive of last month, the Italians are now driving the Teutons back into their own country again, in the Trentino.

The Latin legions, ignoring the curtain fire of the Austrians have plunged forward, and have recaptured Posina and Arterio, and have retaken the peak positions, commanding the Adige to Brenta lines, and the districts surrounding them.

The Austrians have been making desperate efforts to stem the Italian flood, but in vain. They have rushed large reinforcements to the Trent front, and have battered at the Italians with their concentrated fire of their heavy guns and machine guns, without seeming to make any impression on the Latins.

Rome admits that heavy losses in men have been heavy, but declares that of the Austrians has been more so, and that numbers of prisoners and quantities of munitions have fallen into the hands of the victorious Italian mountain troops.

Italian military experts admit that the Russian offensive on the eastern front, which has been continuing unintermittently, have been a large factor in the advances made by the Italians in the Trentino. The Russian success seems to be growing.

General Brusilov has reported to the war office at Petrograd that his booty has been enormously increased by the captures of the last few days. He gives the total number of German and Austrian prisoners at 198,972, officers and men; and adds that he has taken more than 1000 heavy guns, machine guns and bomb throwers, besides huge quantities of munitions of all sorts.

Still Striking At Kovel The Russians are still persisting in their attempts to strike at Kovel, some thirty miles northwest of Lutsk, and at Lemberg, in Galicia. The problem in Russia is and has been largely one of transportation, and Kovel is the main railroad center of the Pripiet district. Coming into Kovel from the west and the northwest are the railroads from Brest-Litovsk, from Warsaw by the way of Lublin, and from Shelm, and a shorter road from the Galician boundary.

Other roads lead out of Kovel, one north and another to Rovno, through the Volhynian triangle. Lemberg is also a railroad center, the largest in all eastern Galicia, and one of the roads that cross there runs to Dubno, southward to the Volhynian for the Austrians.

Life Lines For Austrians The roads leaving Kovel and Lemberg are the life lines of the Austrian army north of Galicia. If Kovel falls before the thrust of the Russian arms then a section of the Teutonic line, more than one hundred miles long, is left without railroad transportation and running through a country that at this season of the year, is nothing save a great swamp, through which roads cannot be constructed.

The fall of Kovel therefore would force the Austrians back to readjust their line, which in turn would throw open the German right wing, and in turn compel the German commanders to withdraw to avoid the danger of being flanked by the Slavs under General Brusilov.

The fighting in the Lutsk district therefore has been growing more and more determined and bloody, with the Russian headway checked from time to time, by the tremendous offensives launched by Field Marshal von Linington.

German Attack In North The Germans are also launching attacks north of the Pripiet Marshes in the evident hope of compelling the Russian commander to lessen the force of his attack in the Volhynian triangle, and protect himself farther north.

The fighting in Verdun, while it has been resumed with something of its former vigor can hardly be termed intense, judging by the despatches from Herlin and Paris last night. The attacks of the French against the German positions east of the village of Fleury continued, but were repulsed.

The British are gathering momentum in their attacks upon the German lines in northern France and Belgium. South of Ypres they entered the trenches of the enemy at several points and succeeded in making a number of prisoners.

Allied aeroplanes have bombarded German war ships off the Belgian coast and a number of British airmen yesterday destroyed four hostile aircraft. The British are reported as having lost one.

## RANCHER BATTLES FOR BRIDE'S LIFE

Brutally Slaughtered By Mexican Bandits After Desperate Fight By Man

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COLUMBUS, New Mexico, June 28.—William Parker, and his bride of less than five months, were brutally slaughtered on their ranch thirty-five miles south-west of Hatchita, by a band of Mexican outlaws.

Relatives here received news of the attack on the ranch yesterday morning, and later details showed that the rancher had made a tremendous fight in defense of his wife and property.

American cavalry, which had been patrolling in the locality, the day before, was notified and immediately started in pursuit, with orders to run down the bandits, even if it proved necessary to cross the border to get them.

## MEXICANS ARE READY TO POUR OVER BORDER

Greasers Plan To Raid Copper Smelters In Arizona

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN ANTONIO, June 27.—Today the American troops are completing encampments thrown up at Naco, according to advice received by General Funston, and are facing 1500 Mexican troops just across the river. Here there is a possibility of battle the moment hostilities are declared.

Information has reached General Funston's headquarters that the Mexicans have planned to sweep across the line into Bisbee, Arizona, and raid the copper smelting concerns around Bisbee, as well as the stores and other establishments.

Because of this disquieting report, General Funston today ordered the Twenty-second Infantry rushed from Douglas to reinforce the rather slim number of troops guarding the line near Bisbee.

## ROOSEVELT WILL BE GUEST OF MR. HUGHES

Accepts Invitation To Dinner With Republican Candidate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, June 28.—With but two covers laid, former President Roosevelt and Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency, will dine together today.

Announcement that Mr. Roosevelt had accepted an invitation from Mr. Hughes was made at the Hughes headquarters yesterday, and it was added that there would be no one else present at the dinner.

Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Hughes would reveal the subject of the discussion that it is understood is to take place at the table.

## JOHNSON PLEDGES SUPPORT

ARMIES OF MEXICO HARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN ANTONIO, June 27.—The embargo placed on the exportation of virtually every commercial article across the Mexican border from the United States has already affected the Mexican towns near the line. At El Paso, across the river from Laredo, Texas, the Mexican troops have moved because of lack of forage for their horses.

## WILCOX CHOICE OF HUGHES AS NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

DESTROYER SAILS SOUTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN DIEGO, June 28.—The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Steward, left this city yesterday afternoon to join the Winslow, now stationed at Mazatlan, Mexico. The cruiser South Dakota will sail from here tomorrow morning, unless her orders are countermanded.

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unusual looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at that time serious trouble may be avoided. Cholera, beriberi, Colic, Cholera and Dysentery can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## EMPLOYERS OFFER FRESH COMPROMISE

Union Leaders Now Taking Poll To Determine Attitude Toward New Plan

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The employers' association has made fresh offers of compromising the demands made by the longshoremen and their allied union trades, in the hope of settling the strike, that is lying up the shipping of the Coast.

These offers have been received at union headquarters and the labor officials last night were busy conducting a poll of their followers, in an effort to gain their opinion of accepting the offer. A poll of the executive committee of the longshoremen will be made also.

The day passed without a recurrence of the violence that marked yesterday in Tacoma. The strike breakers have continued at work on some of the docks, but for the most part the waterfront of this city, and other Pacific Coast ports, are deserted, save for the guards on duty.

## AMERICAN PRISONERS BEING WELL TREATED

Twenty-three Troopers Captured In Carrizal Fighting

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 28.—Despatches from the British consul at Chihuahua City, who has been attending to American affairs there for some time, announced last night that the Mexicans captured twenty-three troopers of the Tenth cavalry during the fighting at Carrizal, instead of seventeen, as stated by the Mexican authorities immediately after the battle.

The reports say that the prisoners, two of whom are sergeants, and the others privates, are being well treated by their captors.

Two of the prisoners are said to be slightly wounded. The others are well.

## GERMAN FOOD RIOTS QUELLED BY AUSTRIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERNE, June 27.—Serious rioting occurred at the end of last week in Leipzig, it is learned here. Mobs pillaged baker, butcher and provision shops. It is reported that Czech soldiers from Austria fired on the crowd. Martial law has been proclaimed in Leipzig and the duchy of Brunswick.

## JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK NEAR COAST OF SPAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MADRID, June 27.—The Japanese steamer Daiyoku Maru has been sunk by a submarine off Barcelona, Spain. Forty-one of the crew have been picked up.

## TWO AMERICAN TROOPERS LODGED IN JUAREZ JAIL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, June 27.—Two negro troopers captured by the Mexicans at Guzman were brought into Juarez today and lodged in the Mexican jail there. They were ragged and half dead from hardship. It is believed that they are survivors of the Tenth Cavalry troops which were shattered at Carrizal, and that they were separated from the other refugees.

## THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILITIAMEN START SOUTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, June 27.—Thirty-five thousand national guardsmen, representing the organizations of twelve States, in the Eastern Department, are now entraining or are already en route for the Mexican border. It is expected that all these mobilized and ordered to the border will be on troop trains by this evening.

## ALLIED STEAMERS SUNK BY TUNTON SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MARSEILLES, June 27.—The French steamer Courmel and the British steamer Cardiff have been submerged and sunk in the Mediterranean sea.

## CHINESE PREMIER QUITS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) SHANGHAI, June 27.—Tsun Ki San has resigned as premier of the Chinese republic. He was at one time war minister, but later resigned, and at the time of Yuan Shih-kai's death asked to resign from the position.

## JAPANESE LINERS DELAYED

(Special Telegram to Nippon Jiji.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The steamer strike is becoming serious and the T. K. K. liners now in the harbor may not be able to leave San Francisco for two or three days.

## BOOZE-CRAZED MAN MURDERS WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE

Manuel Gomez, Ex-Convict, Chief Figure In Bloody Double Domestic Tragedy

USES POCKET KNIFE TO SLASH WOMAN'S THROAT

Butchers Screaming Spouse, In Presence of Her Sister and Little Nephew

Inflamed by drink, and wild with jealousy Manuel Gomez, Portuguese ex-convict, killed his wife by slashing her throat with a pocket knife, at the home of Mrs. Margaret S. Andrade, his sister-in-law, in Huestee lane, yesterday morning.

Stepping over his wife's body, he plunged the knife into his own throat, and fell to the floor beside the woman who had died instantly. Gomez died in the city ambulance while en route to The Queen's Hospital.

Mrs. Andrade, who witnessed the murder, escaped possible death at the hands of the man, by rushing frantically from the house after he had thrust her. Her eight-year-old son was also in the room when the murder was committed but escaped attack by crawling under the bed.

Served Prison Term Gomez, was released from the Oahu prison January 30, 1913, after serving one year and six months imprisonment for shooting a woman at King'sbury, Maui. Following his release he had been employed by the Pioneer Mill Company of Lahaina, where his wife left him about a month ago, following a domestic quarrel.

Arriving in Honolulu Saturday morning, on the liner Island steamer Claudine, Gomez called upon Captain of Detectives McDuffie, in a drunken condition, and complained that his wife had left him and refused to return. McDuffie explained that the police could take no action in the matter, and Gomez left.

Mrs. Andrade's Story Mrs. Andrade with her aged father and son, told a straightforward story of the murder to Deputy Sheriff Aiken in his office yesterday afternoon. Her sister had been living with her, and Mrs. Andrade, Monday morning Gomez, after a conversation with his wife, borrowed money from her, saying that he would return to Maui in the Claudine sailing that night. His wife kissed him goodbye, and the family believed that he had gone to Maui. Mrs. Gomez left the home yesterday morning for a walk, but shortly after her departure came running back shrieking, her husband pursuing her. She started a heated argument, and after denouncing him as a common drunkard, says her sister, Mrs. Gomez ran into the house and locked the door. Gomez, having cursed at his wife, smashed through the glass on the door, and entered the room.

Rushing straight to the room in which his wife, sister-in-law, and small son were hiding, he seized his wife by the throat. As she pleaded for mercy, he drew a pocket knife from his pocket and with several slashes of the small knife, nearly severed her head from her body. She died in a few moments.

Chronicles Mrs. Andrade "I'll get you too," yelled Gomez, as he started for Mrs. Andrade who was pleading for her sister's life. She fled, and Gomez after glaring at his wife, ended his own career.

According to Marshal J. J. Smith, Gomez yesterday morning was a baby boy and a young girl who, having with relatives on Maui, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Margaret Andrade, her sister, also survive her. Gomez has relatives on Maui.

## VENUS IN EDEN ATTIRE DIVES FROM A STEAMER

Claimed To Have Swum In Hawaii—Hubby Follows

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Venus-like girl who, nude, plunged into the inviting waters of Newport harbor yesterday morning from the deck of the passenger steamer Priscilla, was today identified as Mrs. Elizabeth Alden, of Providence and New York. This is on the authority of the ship's captain. He says she is the wife of L. T. Alden, an architect.

Mrs. Alden, who has swum in the Hawaiian Islands against professional odds, peered from her stateroom window and just couldn't resist the lure of the shimmering water. In she plunged. Alden following in his pink silk pajamas.

The captain, in his narrative, garbles Mrs. Alden in a "nightmare." The others who saw and enjoyed what the fair swimmer was in garden of Eden garments.

## COURT MARTIAL PAPERS IN LENEHAN CASE HERE

Hawainian headquarters yesterday received the papers in the court martial ordered on Chaplain Jeremiah A. Lenehan, Fourth Cavalry, stationed at Schofield Barracks. The trial of Chaplain Lenehan probably will take place within a few weeks, possibly early next month, at Schofield Barracks. The papers of the charges against Lenehan were printed some time ago.

## AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" the signature of H. W. Grace is on each bottle.

## MILITARY CAMPS NEAR SEA BEACH LATEST PROJECT

New military camps which will be needed on Oahu when the regular army forces here are increased as they undoubtedly soon will be, will be so placed that the men on duty at beach locations with plenty of opportunities for bathing, swimming, fishing and boating, thus making life more attractive for them than it is at Schofield Barracks.

At Koko Head and at Pearl Harbor, the war department already has its eyes on tracts of land which are likely in the near future to become army reservations. This was the statement made yesterday by well informed army officers, in comment upon an Advertiser editorial of Monday, which suggested that as a means of encouraging enlistments, especially for service here, army camps should be established where the men can enjoy the advantages of beach locations.

Site Near Koko Head The Luana ranch at Koko Head and a large portion of the Bishop estate lands of Pearl Harbor, have been figured on for military camps, and it is entirely probable that these pieces of land will be taken over, when Oahu becomes a regular troops, as she will have before long.

Among men as well as officers, The Advertiser's suggestion that enlistments for service here would be made much more popular by having military camps so placed that the men could enjoy sports on the beach and in the water, is talked of with much approval. That the soldiers at Schofield Barracks have to take a long hike if they want to get to the beach is recognized, as was pointed out, as detracting a good deal from the enjoyment of army life, among the enlisted men.

"However," said an army officer yesterday, "there is no plan to abandon Schofield Barracks. Rather it will be further enlarged and improved as permanent quarters, and a large part of the two million dollars which congress has appropriated, and which can be used here, will be used for making the barracks better. A regiment of Infantry, and Cavalry and Field Artillery will be permanently stationed here."

More Regiments Coming But six more regiments are to come here before long and these will be stationed at beach points, in all likelihood. Men stationed at such points will enjoy life as the enlisted men at an inland camp cannot. They can have swimming, motor boats, fishing, yachting and other sports, and their reports of army life will encourage recruiting all over the country. The men discharged at the end of their terms would give such descriptions of their life here as would make them good recruiting agents.

Another army officer, in discussing the problem of recruiting a larger army in accordance with acts of congress designed to increase the force of regulars, that a shorter term of enlistment should be provided for. The present term of seven years is too long, he said, and if provision were made for enlistments for only one or two years, it would be found that there would be many more volunteers for service.

## OUTSIDE ISLANDS REAPING BENEFIT

Hawaii, Maui and Kauai Are Pleased With Larger Promotion Committee

The promotion committee yesterday afternoon discussed inter-island promotion work with the members from Hawaii and Maui, the meeting being the last to complete the inter-island series under the new plan of organization whereby outside islands have representation on the board. Meeting have been held on all the islands, and the board will now begin the circuit over again. Chairman Berndt called upon the outside representatives present, H. A. Vickers of Hilo and W. O. Alden of Maui, for expressions of their views of the work.

That Hilo had been cured of the idea that Honolulu was all the time "stealing" Hilo, was one result of the new organization, in the opinion of Mr. Vickers. He said that the plan of having all the islands work together had been of great benefit to all, and that among the results of cooperation there was no more of the "stealing" talk.

Speaking for Maui, Mr. Alden said that it was only since the organization at the inter-island system that it had been possible to get any interest in the tourist business on Maui. Results in profitable tourist business were being shown now, and he said that interest was increasing.

## SHERIFF ROSE INSPECTS JAILS AND PENITENTIARIES

Sheriff Charles H. Rose, in a letter received from Chicago, Illinois, by Deputy Sheriff Asch, yesterday, said that he will visit the Eastern States, stopping in New York City, and Niagara Falls. Returning to Honolulu, he will visit Lewistown, Kansas, where arrangements have been made for him to make a thorough examination of the United States penitentiary. Police and jails in the various cities visited by the sheriff, were closely observed. He is expected to arrive in Honolulu, July 18.

## GEORGE A. KNIGHT DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—George A. Knight, prominent attorney and Republican, died here today.

## CAPTURED CAVALRYMEN ARE IN PENITENTIARY IN CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

While Washington Impatiently Waits For Carranza To Reply To Mr. Wilson's Last Note, Troops of National Guard Augment United States Force For Border Protection

## RUPTURE ONLY HOURS OFF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, June 28.—General Trevino, commander of the de facto government's troops in Chihuahua, has completed the redistribution of the forces under his command. He is believed to have between 25,000 and 40,000 men with him, placed in positions threatening the American lines of communications, and blocking the way of the Americans should they attempt to make a move toward the City of Chihuahua.

Most of his men are distributed on the lines of the railroads, and in advantageous positions commanding the main trails and roads. Reinforcements have been sent to him by the Carranza government at the City of Mexico, and despatches from that city last night stated that 45,000 Yaqui Indians have abandoned their quarrel with the Mexican government and aligned themselves with the Mexicans, ready to attack the "Gringo" soldiers as soon as the word is given.

General Pershing is reported to have gathered more than two hundred motor trucks at headquarters, ready to transport his infantry troops should it become necessary to move suddenly.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Wilson will move tomorrow, and the strained diplomatic ties that bind this country and Mexico probably will be severed immediately afterward.

This was authoritatively announced yesterday afternoon, when it became known that the President intends asking congress for permission to rescue the twenty-three troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, imprisoned in the penitentiary in the City of Chihuahua, by force if necessary. It will not be intervention, but a rescue expedition, say the officials.

It is believed here, however, that such a move will result almost certainly in hostilities on the part of the de facto government, and the subsequent declaration of war by Mexico, or this country.

Chance Yet For Peace The administration believes that there is a chance yet for peace, although it will not hear of proposals from the Central and South American republics looking toward mediation. If Carranza surrenders the prisoners and repudiates the action of General Gomez and General Trevino, the break between the two countries may be deferred.

Washington is waiting for the Carranza answer to the last note. At a late hour last night there was no intimation as to its nature or as to the time it might be expected here, if at all. The state department officials do not all know of it, but persisted in the statement that they expected it within the next few hours.

Mexican officials here, also declared that they have had no intimation from the de facto government, and the unofficial wires from that city were silent regarding it, although speculation and rumor were active.

Nation's Strength Gathering In the meantime the administration is taking advantage of the delay to gather the Nation's strength as rapidly as possible. East, West, North and South are joining in the scramble to get the military reasonably ready and shipped to the border to take the place of the regulars now on duty there, and free the latter for emergency should such arise.

General Funston has requested that the Pennsylvania and District of Columbia troops be hurried south at the earliest possible moment, and it was stated last night that these commands may leave here this morning, to be rushed to Texas border points with all possible speed.

Reports of fresh clashes between the Mexican and American troops in Chihuahua reached here from Mexico last night but were not confirmed by American sources.

While the present plans may be superseded by others, called for by unexpected developments in the Mexican situation, it is declared certain that the President will not consider the offers of mediation or arbitration. His stand is that there is nothing which the United States can arbitrate and that the efforts of mediators would be entirely out of place at present.

Mediation Not Acceptable This was made very plain to the south and Central American nations yesterday by the announcement that Mr. Polk, counselor for the state department, had absolutely refused to discuss the matter of mediation with Charles Douglas, former counsel for the Carranza government in this city. Mr. Douglas called at the state department yesterday morning, with a suggestion that the whole Mexican question be left to mediation. He added that he was authorized to say that General Carranza is willing to agree to mediation, and leave the military status quo unchanged pending the negotiations.

Mr. Polk is said to have informed the Carranza representative that the government is not prepared to even discuss the proposals he made, as it regards mediation as outside the bounds of possibility.

President Waits Till Thursday Such being the attitude of the government and in view of the developments south of the border, where General Trevino is reported to have received reinforcements, and to be distributing his troops in such a manner as to seriously menace the American lines of communication, between Culiacan and the border bases, it was general impression here yesterday that the break cannot be deferred beyond tomorrow. Indeed, in many quarters it was set for today, but last night came the announcement that Mr. Wilson will not make a move until Thursday, leaving that the Carranza answer to his latest note will have been received by that time, releasing the twenty-three American prisoners in the penitentiary at the City of Chihuahua.

Furthermore it was declared in official circles that the administration is waiting for the concentration of a considerable body of troops on the border before making any open move against Mexico. It is understood that Mr. Wilson and his advisors have reached the conclusion that until there are thirty or thirty-five thousand militia on the line, ready to relieve the regulars and allow the latter full liberty of action, nothing can be done, and that the delay is not harmful.

Delay Considered Beneficial Indeed some of the officers at the war department did not hesitate to declare that the delay is an actual benefit to the country, as it gives time to make the necessary dispositions before striking, should striking be found necessary. It gives time for assignment to duty, as well as for the concentration of the country's movement of State troops, therefore, has been expedited with all possible dispatch both by the government and the railroads, and scores of trainloads of soldiers are moving southward to the border this morning. The commanders are reporting direct to General Funston for assignment to duty, as soon as they are ready to move and he is assigning them to their respective stations, sending instructions as to the point where they are to detain and then informing the war department as to their disposition.

The raid on the ranch of William Parker, in which the rancher and his bride were killed, is regarded here as fresh evidence of the inability of the de facto government to protect the border against the inroads of bandits who are interesting the northern part of Mexico.

From California border points, the war department learns that the State troops are already on the line and ready for emergencies. A command of the California militia is the first to assume border duty. Two batteries of San Diego Coast Artillery, national guard, are guarding the Morena Dam, the upper city dam, and the most important of the city's water works. Seventeen miles away from them, at Tijuana, just across the border, General Cantu, governor of Lower California, has five hundred men, but he announced last night that he intends to "remain neutral" in case of any trouble between the United States and Mexico.